

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1 1. A method for verifying fiber connectivity between a first
2 node and a second node, the method comprising the steps of:
3 sending a first message from the first node to the second
4 node, wherein the first message includes an address of an
5 intended port of the second node;

6 receiving a second message at the first node from the
7 second node in response to the first message, wherein the
8 second message contains an address of a receiving port of the
9 second node; and

10 comparing the intended port of the second node and the
11 receiving port of the second node for verifying fiber
12 connectivity between the first node and the second node.

13 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of:
14 configuring a plurality of ports of the first node and a
15 plurality of ports of the second node based on a fiber
16 connectivity assignment map.

17 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the messages are exchanged
18 via an optical supervisory channel between the first node and
19 the second node.

20 4. The method of claim 3, wherein one or more of the first
21 node and the second node further comprises at least one light
22 source for transmitting a light signal via the optical
23 supervisory channel.

24 5. The method of claim 3, wherein one or more of the first
25 node and the second node further comprises at least one light
26 detecting unit for detecting a light signal via the optical

4 supervisory channel.

1 6. The method of claim 3, wherein the optical supervisory
2 channel supports electro-optics functionality at one or more
3 of the first node and the second node.

1 7. The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of:
2 activating an alarm when the intended port of the second
3 node is different from the receiving port of the second node,
4 wherein the alarm indicates a misconnection between the first
5 node and the second node.

1 8. A computer signal embodied in a carrier wave readable by
2 a computing system and encoding a computer program of
3 instructions for executing a computer process performing the
4 method recited in claim 1.

1 9. A system for verifying connectivity of a plurality of
2 fibers between a first node and a second node, the system
3 comprising:

4 a sending port of the first node for sending a first
5 message from the first node to the second node, wherein the
6 first message includes an address of an intended port of the
7 second node; and

8 a receiving port of the first node for receiving a second
9 message at the first node from the second node in response to
10 the first message, wherein the second message contains an
11 address of the receiving port of the second node;

12 wherein the intended port of the second node and the
13 receiving port of the second node are compared for verifying
14 fiber connectivity between the first node and the second node.

1 10. The system of claim 9, wherein a plurality of ports of

2 the first node and a plurality of ports of the second node are
3 configured based on a fiber connectivity assignment map.

1 11. The system of claim 9, wherein the messages are exchanged
2 via an optical supervisory channel between the first node and
3 the second node.

1 12. The system of claim 11, wherein one or more of the first
2 node and the second node further comprises at least one light
3 source for transmitting a light signal via the optical
4 supervisory channel.

1 13. The system of claim 11, wherein one or more of the first
2 node and the second node further comprises at least one light
3 detecting unit for detecting a light signal via the optical
4 supervisory channel.

1 14. The system of claim 11, wherein the optical supervisory
2 channel supports electro-optics functionality at one or more
3 of the first node and the second node.

1 15. The system of claim 9, wherein an alarm indicating a
2 misconnection between the first node and the second node is
3 activated when the intended port of the second node is
4 different from the receiving port of the second node.

1 16. An article of manufacture for verifying connectivity of a
2 plurality of fibers between a first node and a second node,
3 the article of manufacture comprising:

4 at least one processor readable carrier; and
5 instructions carried on the at least one carrier;
6 wherein the instructions are configured to be readable
7 from the at least one carrier by at least one processor and

8 thereby cause the at least one processor to operate so as to:

9 send a first message from the first node to the second
10 node, wherein the first message includes an address of an
11 intended port of the second node;

12 receive a second message at the first node from the
13 second node in response to the first message, wherein the
14 second message contains an address of a receiving port of the
15 second node; and

16 compare the intended port of the second node and the
17 receiving port of the second node for verifying fiber
18 connectivity between the first node and the second node.

19 17. The article of manufacture of claim 16, wherein the
20 messages are exchanged via an optical supervisory channel
21 between the first node and the second node.

22 18. The article of manufacture of claim 17, wherein one or
23 more of the first node and the second node further comprises
24 at least one light source for transmitting a light signal via
25 the optical supervisory channel and at least one light
26 detecting unit for detecting the light signal via the optical
27 supervisory channel.

28 19. The article of manufacture of claim 17, wherein the
29 optical supervisory channel supports electro-optics
30 functionality at one or more of the first node and the second
31 node.

32 20. The article of manufacture of claim 16, wherein an alarm
33 indicating a misconnection between the first node and the
34 second node is activated when the intended port of the second
35 node is different from the receiving port of the second node.